

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

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NO. 49.

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J. W. FINNELL, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For the "DAILY COMMONWEALTH," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance. The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will be furnished to subscribers at \$2, in advance, or \$2.00 at the expiration of six months. The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 10 lines or less, to those who are daily subscribers, during the Session of the Legislature, \$1.00 And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Session subscribers. 1.00 For 10 lines, for a single insertion, 50 And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first, 10 lines or less, 10 For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion, 80 And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 20, and not exceeding 20 lines, 15 Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS!

Western Mail, via Louisville, Ky.

Arrives Daily by 1 o'clock. P. M.

Departs Daily at 10 o'clock. A. M.

Eastern Mail, via Lexington, Ky.

Arrives Daily by 10 o'clock. A. M.

Departs Daily at 2 o'clock. P. M.

Southern Mail, via Harrodsburg, Ky.

Arrives Thursdays and Saturdays, by 1 o'clock. P. M.

Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock. A. M.

Madison, Ind. Mail, via New Castle, Ky.

Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 6 o'clock. P. M.

Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock. A. M.

Owensboro [Ky.] Mail.

Arrives Mondays and Thursdays, by 6 o'clock. P. M.

Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock. A. M.

Frankfort Advertisements.

FRANKFORT SHOE STORE,

(Sign of the Big Boot.)

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his oil curtainers and chinters generally, to his large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

All of which were bought at the lowest Cash

prices, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Also, a good stock of Gentlemen's fine CALF BOOTS and

BROGANS, of my own manufacture, together with a large

stock of

HATS AND CAPS,

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am

determined to sell low for cash.

SETH BEERS.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER,

CONFECTORS,

And Dealers in Fruits, Preserves, Fancy Articles, &c.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM & SONS,

Manufacturers of Saddles, Trunks, Harness, &c.

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of articles usual-

ly manufactured in their line. Give us a call before you

purchase elsewhere.

MILTON BURNHAM,

MANUFACTURER OF TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

And Dealer in Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware,

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of articles usual-

ly manufactured in their line. Give us a call before you

purchase elsewhere.

NELSON SHIELDS

HAS purchased this large and well constructed Hotel, and

is having thoroughly repaired and refitted it, now ready to receive and accommodate all who may favor him with a call

Frankfort, Jan. 1, 1848.

WEISIGER HOUSE,

BY THOS. S. THEOBALDS,

Jan. 1, 1848. Frankfort, Kentucky.

Received per Grey Eagle this day,

AND WARRANTED PURE,

100 PACKAGES containing 6 Gallons each, of superior

BRANDY and WINE, of all kinds, imported direct.

Also, per same Boat, direct from New Orleans:

50 boxes prime Sugar,

60 sacks Rio Coffee,

25 do Java do,

80 barrels Molasses,

.00 do Fish, Nos 1, 2 and 3,

Also, landing from same Boat:

100 boxes Candies,

100 lbs. Olio Flours, warranted superfine,

40 sacks Olio Flours, and 10 lbs. do,

All which will be sold at very low prices.

Frankfort, Dec. 29, 1847.

LAZ. LINDSEY.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS'

EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STS., FRANKFORT, KY.

THE public are informed that the subscribers have recently

opened a Restaurant and Coffee House in this place,

which is not excelled in the West. Their liquors are the choicest,

and are always supplied with every description

of eatables that may be called for.

They only request their friends and the public to give them one call—others will follow as a matter of course.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

HA-SSETT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

E. D. HASSETT,

HAVING re-built his house, would inform his friends and the

public generally, that he is now prepared to serve up every article in the Coffe House that the market affords, in as good

style as any other establishment of the kind in the West.

His Larder is never empty, but on the contrary is well filled

with

FISH, FOWLS, VENISON, TRIPES, OYSTERS, &c.

He is prepared to wait on gentlemen at all times, day and night. Give him a call.

January 1, 1848.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SUGAR, Pepper, Aucers and Gimblets,

Tea, Coffee, Marmalades, Knives and Forks,

Rice, Syrup, Shoe Knives,

Cheese, Ploughs, Spoons,

Mackerel, Hoes, Fils,

Starches, Axes, Curry Combs,

Salters, Spoons, Brandy,

Indians, Spices, Whiskey, &c. &c.

On hand and for sale by

MILLS & STEELE,

Newell Buildings.

N. SIMS—BARBER,

On the corner opposite the Weisiger House,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Gives Baths at all hours, day or night, at 25 cts. each.

January 1, 1848.

FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c.

Just Received, per Steamer Grey Eagle,

100 Barrels Superfine Ohio Flour;

12 Barrels Buckwheat Flour;

50 Sacks Buckwheat Flour;

20 Boxes Raisins;

20 Half Boxes Raisins;

30 Quarter Boxes Raisins; for sale by

Frankfort, Dec. 29, 1847—732-4.

LAZ. LINDSEY.

Fresh Arrival of Family Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED, CONSISTING IN PART OF

10 HHDs. New Orleans Sugar, a prime article;

5 bbls. Woolsey and Woolsey's Powdered Sugar;

5 do do do Crushed Sugar;

2 boxes Old Do;

Old Government Java Coffee;

10 boxes Cheese;

2 bbls. Cranberries;

20 sacks Dairy Salt;

1,500 dozen Oldham, Todd & Co.'s Spun Cotton;

10,000 lbs. Woolen and Woolish Cigars;

Together with a great variety of articles too tedious to mention.

For sale low by

GRAY & GEORGE.

January 18, 1848.

Frankfort Advertisements.

WM. BRIDGES,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 3, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

J. W. DELLARD—TAILOR,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

January 1, 1848.

R. KNOTT,
DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

CHEAP STORE!

R. SHIELDS,
Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

January 1, 1848.

G. W. OWEN,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

HAS on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. sells cheap for Cash! Call and see!!

Country Produce of every kind taken in exchange, at the market price, for any article in his line.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

H. H. HONORE,
Importer and Dealer in Foreign and American

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

American and English TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, all styles and shapes.

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT....SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1848.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 25, 1848.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with. Lieutenant Governor DIXON, Speaker of the Senate, having obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session, ROBERT A. PATTERSON, from Caldwell, was unanimously elected Speaker *pro tem.*

The rule was dispensed with for the purpose of taking up various bills originating in the Senate with amendments from the House; amendments concurred in.

Joint resolutions from the House providing for the appointment of Commissioners by the Legislature on the part of Kentucky to run the dividing line between this State and the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; adopted.

A bill from the House for the benefit of Benjamin Lancaster; read and passed.

A bill from the House for the benefit of the mechanics of Newport and Covington, and others; read and passed.

Leave was given to Mr. BRAMLETT to introduce a bill relative to the vacant and Seminary lands in Wayne county, in connection with the Common Schools of that county; referred.

The following bills from the House were taken up and disposed of as follows:

A bill to allow additional Justices of the Peace to certain counties; read and passed.

A bill incorporating the West Louisville Cemetery Company; read and passed.

A bill for the benefit of Abraham Watkins; read and passed.

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Firemen's Insurance Company of Louisville; read and passed.

A bill to incorporate the Christian Church in Mt. Eden, in Spencer county; read and passed.

A bill to amend the law to regulate the settlement of decedent estates; read twice, when

Mr. JAMES moved to refer the bill to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. SWOPE moved to lay the bill on the table; lost.

The bill was then referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. DRAFFIN moved to re-consider the vote by which the bill for the benefit of Abraham Watkins was passed. The bill was then referred to the committee on Finance.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. JAMES reported that the committee on Finance had had under consideration the disagreement of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the bill to provide additional revenue, and asking the Senate to appoint a committee of conference and insist on its amendment; agreed to, and Messrs. James, Boyd and Draffin, appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of Joel Swiney; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of Geo. Johnson, late Sheriff of Union county, and for other purposes.

Mr. SWOPE moved to amend, by adding section for the benefit of the Sheriff of Owen county; adopted. The bill as amended was then passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of Thos. Phipps, late Sheriff of Ohio county; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of the late Sheriff of Grant county.

On motion, the bill was laid on the table.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of Laurel county; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of the Sheriff of Hart county, with the opinion that it should not pass.

Mr. MARSHALL made some remarks in favor of the bill, and hoped it would be passed.

Mr. JAMES replied, in opposition to the bill at some length.

Mr. HELM addressed the Senate in favor of the bill.

Mr. MARSHALL rejoined to Mr. James, and in support of the bill.

Mr. JAMES moved to lay the bill on the table; carried.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of N. E. Wright; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of J. W. Moby, of Todd county.

Messrs. GREY and EVANS made some remarks in favor of the bill and Messrs. JAMES and WALL against it.

On motion, the bill was laid on the table.

A bill from the House for the benefit of Frederick Gosley, allowing him \$50 for keeping an Idiot; read and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Isham G. Hamilton; read and passed.

Mr. BOYD moved the previous question, which was carried, and consequently cut off the amendment.

The bill was then read and passed.

Mr. EVANS, from the committee on Education—a bill in reference to the vacant and Seminary lands and Common Schools of Wayne county; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House to incorporate the Philanthropic Society of the Kentucky Military Institute; read and passed.

Special Order of the Day.

A bill for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington—appropriates \$7000 for the purpose of erecting additional buildings, &c.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend the bill, providing for the sending of lunatics by the managers of the Asylum.

After some remarks by Messrs. WILLIAMS and McMILLAN, in favor of the amendment, and Messrs. HARDIN and RICE, against it, the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McMILLAN moved to amend the bill by prohibiting the purchase of any article for the use of the Institution from any of the officers; adopted.

Mr. WALL moved to re-consider the vote adopting Mr. Williams' amendment; carried.

After some remarks by Messrs. J. SPEED SMITH, McMILLAN and GREY, in favor of the amendment, and Messrs. WALL, SWOPE and HARDIN, against it, the amendment was adopted.

Mr. SPEED SMITH moved to amend the bill, by requiring parents who are able, to pay the expenses of their children in said Institution, whether they be adults or otherwise, if the lunatics themselves have not the means; adopted.

The reading of the bill being dispensed with, and the question being on the passage of the bill, the

yeas and nays were called, and resulted as follows: Yeas 21, Nays 8. So the bill was passed.

On motion, the Senate took a recess until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. SLAUGHTER, from a select committee, a bill to authorize the survey of Salt River, Rolling and Beach Forks; read and passed.

Mr. BRADLEY, from the committee on Enrolments, reported sundry bills correctly enrolled.

Orders of the Day.

A bill from the House to amend the law in regard to penal and criminal prosecutions—the bill allows to the Commonwealth's Attorney six peremptory challenges in selecting Jurors.

Mr. DRAFFIN moved to lay the bill on the table, and the yeas and nays being demanded, it resulted, yeas 11, nays 12.

Mr. SWOPE offered a substitute for the bill giving the Commonwealth's Attorneys the right to challenge peremptorily one fourth of the whole number of Jurors in penal and criminal cases, but withdrew it.

Mr. DRAFFIN addressed the Senate in a few earnest remarks against the passage of the bill, declaring it to be an infringement upon the right guaranteed by the Constitution to an impartial trial by jury.

Mr. HELM then advocated the original bill, and urged its passage as well calculated to suppress felonies.

Mr. WALL addressed the Senate in his usual manner, in opposition to the bill.

Mr. FOX continued the debate in opposition to the passage of the bill.

Mr. DRAFFIN again spoke against the bill, and Mr. HARDIN concluded the debate in favor of it.

The question being on reading it a third time, was decided in the negative, yeas 12, nays 21.

A bill to establish a State road from Morganfield to Paducah; read and passed.

A bill to amend an act concerning Ferries.

Mr. ENGLISH moved to amend the bill by exempting the county of Trimble from the provisions of the bill.

Mr. ENGLISH withdrew the amendment above, and offered to exempt ferries in any of the towns of the Ohio river; rejected.

Mr. SWOPE offered an amendment which was adopted.

A message from the Governor making certain military appointments, &c. The rule requiring the message to lie on the table being suspended, the nominations were confirmed.

Mr. ENGLISH then renewed his first amendment, which was rejected. He then moved to amend so as to prohibit the provisions of the bill from applying to a certain case in Trimble county; rejected.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time. Mr. JAMES, from the committee of conference on the part of the Senate, on the bill to increase the revenue, reported that the Senate's amendment had been agreed to.

On motion, the Senate took a recess until seven o'clock.

(Proceedings Night Session to-morrow.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 25, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. GOODMAN, of the Baptist Church.

Mr. WILKINS had leave to report a bill concerning Banks; read and passed.

A message from the Senate, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

On motion of Mr. McKinney, Messrs. Miller and Wilson were added to the committee on Enrolments.

Mr. J. BROWN presented a petition.

Reports from Select Committees.

Mr. A. YOUNG—Religion—a bill to divorce Mrs. E. Crane; read when

Mr. GRAINGER moved to amend, by divorcing Joel Jones from his wife Dicey S. Jones, it was a meritorious case, but had yesterday been almost riden to death by amendments.

Mr. PRATT hoped the gentleman would withdraw the amendment, as Jones' case came up at 11 o'clock.

The SPEAKER decided that as Mr. Jones' case was set for 11 o'clock, the amendment was not in order, so Mr. Grainger withdrew it.

Also, a bill to divorce Isabella Snelling; read and passed.

Also, a Senate bill to divorce W. R. Emmett, and for other purposes; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Helen Plasters; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce William Grady; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce John L. Jackson; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Volney and Rachael Bedford; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Julia G. and Nicholas M. Taylor; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Jesse Key from his wife, Sally; read.

Also, a bill to divorce Mary Chrisman from her husband, Richard; read.

Mr. BOURLAND moved to amend, by adding a section to divorce Mildred Roscoe, and change her name.

Mr. T. D. BROWN was opposed to the amendment, because he had no intimation of the facts in the case, and knew not that it had any merits, and he could not vote for any case blindfoldly.

Mr. BOURLAND then made a statement of the facts in the case, and then the amendment was adopted.

Mr. CARLISLE moved to amend, by adding a section to divorce Thomas. Herbut.

Special Order.

A substitute for the bill, to abolish the Militia system, and permanently establish Common Schools in this Commonwealth; read.

Mr. WOLFORD advocated the adoption of the substitute at length. His remarks shall be given hereafter.

Mr. HAGGARD moved to amend by adding additional sections appropriating \$20,000, and making the Auditor the Superintendent of Common Schools, and President of the Board of Education; and prescribing his duties, &c.

Mr. HAGGARD advocated the amendment. He said it was partially a reorganization of the present system. His amendment proposed to make the Auditor the Superintendent, allowing him a clerk, whose salary should be \$500. He did not presume the House would make the Superintendent a separate officer, and have him travel over the State and pay him \$1,500. His amendment proposed also to make an appropriation of \$20,000, or 50 cents to each scholar, provided such a sum did not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$20,000. It is conceded that the amendment would have a beneficial effect; but it is said that the appropriation ought not at this time to be made; he thought the sum an insignificant one for so noble and necessary an object. We will, before the close of the session, have to pass a bill to increase the taxes, and why exclude the appropriation for such a noble object as that to educate the children of the State. The substitute proposed to defer the whole matter for nearly a year, by submitting it to the people, and thus the system,

which is now needed, and which has long been procrastinated, is still further to be deferred. He advocated the adoption of his amendment at some length.

Mr. T. D. BROWN said it was with reluctance that he occupied any of the time of the House, when so near the close of the session; but he felt bound to state his objections to the amendment offered to the substitute. The amendment was a copy of some old school law, and might be objected to as out of order, because repugnant to the substitute—the substitute provided that the bill should not interfere with the present organization and system, while the amendment was a total abolition of that system.

The advantages of education are conceded and acknowledged by all; we are all in favor of establishing an efficient Common School system, but we lack the funds with which to do it. The substitute proposed to give to the children of the State, the fund which is due them, and which had been pledged to the Board of Education, and to give them the interest which has accrued to that fund, which was originally appropriated for their use, and should be refunded. It proposes to submit it to the people to say whether it shall be done or not. This is well, for it will cost nothing to do it, and as the people are sensitive upon the subject of taxation, they ought to be allowed to decide. He was not willing to vote for direct taxation for this purpose, without first ascertaining if it was the wish of the people. It is a question which they should decide upon themselves, and if they decide in favor of it, then their Representatives will instruct to vote for it.

The gentleman from Cumberland, (Mr. Haggard,) pressed his amendment before the committee, but it was rejected by them, and he now presses it again, upon this House. He conceded much to him as a legislator, but he does not seem to consider any thing perfect, till it has received the finishing stroke from his pen. He was opposed to his amendment, because it makes an appropriation which the Treasury is not now prepared to meet, and it also destroys the substitute. It is not politic, in a matter of this character, to press it upon the people; but it should be left for them to decide upon, and then they will see it put in effectual operation. He hoped the House would reject the amendment.

Mr. McKinney, of the committee on Enrolments, made a report.

Mr. HAMILTON discussed the substitute and the amendment offered by the gentleman from Cumberland, (Mr. Haggard.) He had drawn an amendment which he had intended to offer, but as one amendment had been offered, he did not wish at this late stage of the session, to embarrass the bill. He discussed the proposition at length—his remarks will be given hereafter.

Mr. HAGGARD thought the objections to the amendment, by the gentleman from Montgomery, (Mr. Hamilton,) were not well founded: he thought that the 1st Auditor could perform the duties of Superintendent as promptly and ably as any Superintendent that could be employed, and saved to the State the sum of \$1000, by paying only \$500 to the Clerk, instead of \$1500 to a Superintendent. The same proposition now made by him, in the amendment, was before the House at its last session, and the gentleman from Hardin, (Mr. T. D. Brown,) opposed it then. This House had not refused to vote an appropriation of \$15,000, for the erection of a monument to the dead, and now would it refuse to vote \$20,000 to the poor and needy children of the State. He contended that it was perfectly just and right that the children should have this appropriation, and he should insist upon it as long as there was no other better system offered.

Mr. T. D. BROWN replied to the gentleman from Cumberland, (Mr. Haggard.) He had voted against the amendment now offered, at the last session, because he believed it an incompetent plan, and he should so vote again.

Mr. CHILTON moved the previous question, and the House sustaining the motion.

The question was first on the adoption of the amendment; the yeas and nays being called it was lost, 27 to 52.

Mr. HUGHES moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken; lost.

A message from the Senate, insisting on their amendment to the bill to increase the revenue, and that they had appointed a committee of conference, and requested the appointment of a similar committee on the part of the House.

The committee on the part of the House was then appointed, and were Messrs. Hardy, Holmes and Towles.

FRANKFORT.

SATURDAY.....FEBRUARY 26, 1848.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, of Franklin.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN L. HELM, of Hardin.

A Guide to Justices of the Peace, Constables, Clerks, Sheriffs, &c.; with forms for Deeds, Contracts, &c. &c.; by JOHN C. HERNDON, Esq. This work is well got up, in a volume of near 600 pages. For sale at this office. Price, \$3 50 per copy; five or more copies at \$3 each.

MR. CRITTENDEN'S ACCEPTANCE.—Our readers will perceive, by the despatch under the Telegraph head, that MR. CRITTENDEN ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR. Since the receipt of this gratifying intelligence, Democratic stock has fallen perceptibly, and "the tendency is downward."

THE TELEGRAPH from Louisville to Frankfort is complete, and the "first flash" passed along the line about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, bringing the painful tidings of the decease of the venerable Ex-President JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The Telegraphers were busily engaged at the office at this place, throughout the day on yesterday; and though we have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with them, we saw them frequently during the hours devoted to business, and we were delighted with their disposition to accommodate, and with their promptness in responding to the enquiries of the curious who thronged the room.

For their polite attention in furnishing the news which will be found in another column, we take this occasion to tender them our sincere acknowledgments.

The "wire party" left for Lexington on yesterday, and we suppose the line to that city will be completed in a very few days.

FROM THE 3D KENTUCKY REGIMENT.—A friend writing from the city of Mexico, 13th January, says: "The health of the Kentucky Regiment is rapidly improving, and when Marshall's train arrives and brings up those left behind, each of the regiments will number 850 effective men. Colonel THOMSON fills the high expectation of his friends at home. In any emergency, his command will rely with the utmost confidence upon his cool courage and soldierly discretion. Capt. Cox has been unwell, but is much better. He is able to walk about the streets."

From the same letter we learn that Lieut. W. T. Walter, of Cox's company, returns home on the recruiting service. Lieut. Huddleston, same company, has resigned, and Walker J. Lacey, has been unanimously elected to fill his place.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ—ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NEW ORLEANS.—We have but little news by the late arrival, but what was known, in substance, by our readers, except the correspondence between Gens. Scott and Worth, which we will lay before our readers on Monday. No doubt was entertained that the treaty, now before the American Congress, would be ratified by the Mexican Congress. A correspondent of the N. O. Delta, speaks in the highest terms of the Kentucky regiments. The aggregate Mexican force now in the field, is estimated at 22,000; but so deficient in every element of success, as to be utterly valueless as an army. Maj. Webster, son of Hon. Daniel Webster, is dead.

Among the passengers in the New Orleans were Maj. Van Buren; Lieut. Col. Howard, 15th infantry; Lieut. H. N. Owen, 4th Ky. volunteers; Lieut. W. T. Walker, 3d Ky. volunteers; Lieut. Calhoun Benham, 4th Ohio volunteers; Lieut. R. H. Thompson, 4th Ohio volunteers; Capt. H. Phelps, aid to Gen. Lane; Lieut. Andrews, 2d Ohio volunteers, and Lieut. J. E. Slaughter, voltigeurs.

THE CONVENTION.

Our paper of the 24th, contained a report of the official proceedings of the Convention to its final adjournment; after the delivery, by the President, of a brief and appropriate address, and the adjournment, *sine die*, the delegates gave three hearty cheers for CRITTENDEN and HELM, and dispersed, with a perfect confidence, that the standard bearers of the Whig flag, would bear it triumphantly through the approaching contest.

It will be recollect that the Convention fixed the basis of representation from the several counties in casting their votes on nominations of candidates; but such was the unanimity of feeling among the delegates, that in the selection of the various candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Presidential Electors, and Delegates to the National Convention, it never became necessary to call the counties for an expression of opinion, as to their respective preferences; but every nomination was carried not only unanimously, but by acclamation. This we think is unprecedented in the history of conventions, and we hope it may have a happy influence on our Whig friends throughout the State. The nominations will be hailed by the Whigs in every part of the State, with the same unanimity that marked their adoption by the Convention; and we shall confidently expect the election of the nominees by a majority greater than was ever before given for the Whig party in Kentucky.

As an evidence of the "spirit of the Whig Press," we copy the following articles, received on yesterday. At the time they were written, it was not known to whom the nomination for Lieutenant Governor would be given. The nomination of JOHN L. HELM, will meet the hearty approval of the Whigs of Kentucky.

From the Louisville Journal.

THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION—GLORIOUS RESULT.—The news of Mr. Crittenden's nomination for the office of Governor was received here yesterday morning, and it called forth one general burst of enthusiastic joy from all the Whigs of our city. It will have a similar effect throughout the whole State, and to no inconsiderable degree, throughout the whole country.

The members of the Whig State convention have done well. They have nobly performed their duty. They have not merely fulfilled, but surpassed the highest expectations of their political friends. In our own behalf, we thank them. In behalf of the Whigs of the State, we thank them. In behalf of the Whigs of the nation, we thank them. Their action has already decided the contest of next August—decided it for the Whigs by an overwhelming majority. Every Whig in the State will vote for Mr. Crittenden, not only without hesitation, but with joy and pride, and thousands of the Democrats will also vote for him, for they too love him as a man, respect his purity as a politician, admire his transcendent powers as an orator and statesman, and are proud of him as a Kentuckian and an American. Mr. Crittenden will be the next Governor of Kentucky, and we venture to predict that he will succeed Gen. Taylor as President of the United States.

The Locofoco leaders in this city are trying to console themselves with the thought that Mr. Crittenden will not accept the nomination of the Frankfort Convention. Let them dismiss the flattering delusion. He will accept the nomination. Our correspondent at Frankfort says that he has already expressed in writing, his determination to accept it, and whether this is true or not, he will accept it. John J. Crittenden is not the man to hold back when the party that loves him and the party that he loves demands his services, even though his acquiescence may involve a sacrifice of some of his cherished preferences.

A thousand cheers for the Whig State Convention, and ten thousand cheers for John J. Crittenden.

From the Lexington Atlas.

The nomination of JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, by the Whig State Convention, will be hailed with applause, not only by the Whigs of Kentucky, but of the whole Union. His high powers and transcendent abilities as an orator—the perfect purity of his moral character—the urbanity of his manners—and the kindness of his heart—all combine to render him invincible. We hardly suppose the Democrats will present a candidate at all—if they do, only some old broken down hags—some Pilcher or Van Puffenberg, who will consider it an honor to beaten by such a man as John J. Crittenden.

Mr. Crittenden's majority next August, will be 22,022 exactly—now mark that.

The Editor of the Kentucky *Gazette*, thinks the nomination of JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, as the Whig candidate for Governor, may force the Democratic party to make a draught upon Gen. BUTLER, now in Mexico, and with Butler and Hise, "we might" he says, "hope for success even when contending against the great popularity of Henry Clay and the eloquence of John J. Crittenden."

It is hardly probable that Gen. Butler can be induced to retire from his post as Commander-in-Chief of the American Armies in Mexico, a post second only to that of President of the United States, to enter upon a laborious contest for the Governorship of a State; but if he shall disappoint our expectations, and consent to make the race, it may reduce Mr. Crittenden's majority from 25,000, the present estimate, to something below 20,000. Personally we admire Gen. Butler, and we should dislike to see him placed in a position to be badly beaten; but if his friends force him into such a position, they must be responsible for the consequences.

The Democrats of Madison county recommend Col. R. M. JOHNSON, as a suitable candidate for the office of Governor.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says: The Whig members of Congress, are, I think, growing more and more harmonious on the subject of the Presidential election. It is now very generally understood, that General Taylor and Mr. Clay, under no circumstances, run against each other. This is a good omen—good for the Whigs, but not for the Locofocos!

For the Commonwealth.

A Biographical sketch of JARED DE MINT.

As it may not be uninteresting to the Kentucky reader, to be made acquainted with some incidents connected with the first settlement of Kentucky, I have thought proper to give the following for their perusal:

JARED DE MINT, the subject of this narrative, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, on the 5th of August, in the year 1760. He emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1777, and in 1785, came to Kentucky, and settled at the falls of Ohio, (now Louisville). Previous to his leaving Pennsylvania, his adventures with the red men of the forest commenced. In the year 1782, young De Mint, while hunting a horse near Red Stone, on the Monongahela, where Brownsville now stands, was waylaid by a body of Indians, headed by the notorious Simon Girty; a man by the name of Thomas, who was just behind him, was caught by the Indians, and tomahawked by them on the spot. Girty succeeded in capturing at the same time, a man named Edgington, and had him secured, and then pursued De Mint. Girty, after detaining him about two months, released him, and he returned to the settlements. Shortly after this adventure, the subject of this narrative was married to Miss Martha Nuttall, daughter of Elijah Nuttall, of Pennsylvania, who subsequently settled in Fayette county, Kentucky. Mr. De Mint, in 1789, located near Frankfort, at, or near the spot, now occupied by the Railroad depot. In May 1792, the Indians made an incursion into the settlements, and made an attack on the frontiers, by firing on two men who resided near Lexington, Viz.—Mr. Todd and Mr. Chinn. Todd was killed, but Chinn was so fortunate as to make his escape. Great excitement and alarm prevailed—several of the neighbors, for mutual succor and protection, fled to the house of a Mr. Haydon, near the forks of Elkhorn; among them, De Mint and his family. After arriving at Haydon's, it was suggested that a Mrs. James, whose husband was not at home, should be sent for. Mr. James lived some distance up the hollow, above where the Penitentiary now stands. De Mint was selected for that errand, but on his arrival, he found that Mrs. James had left, and had, as was afterwards ascertained, gone to the settlement at Frankfort. On his return to Haydon's, where he had left his wife and two children, in passing through a field, he was fired on by fifteen Indians, some of the balls passing so near his head, that it actually produced partial blindness and dizziness, and before he recovered from the effects of the vol-

ley, they had surrounded him, and he was a captive. They tied a raw tug around his neck and dragged him to a sink hole. He anticipated immediate death. They held a consultation for a short time, and then set out towards the Ohio.

As has been stated, there were fifteen Indians, only one of whom could speak or understand English. On the Saturday before, this company had killed four white men, viz: two by the name of Dunn, a Mr. Cook, and Mr. Masterson, and some two or three negroes belonging to Col. Innis, on Elkhorn. The first night after the capture of De Mint, they encamped on Glenn's creek; the next day they returned to the settlement, and after night set in, they repaired to the house of a Mr. Applegate. They compelled De Mint to hallo, doubtless with a view to inveigle the inmates. No answer being returned, they made him force the door; but Applegate and family had left. The Indians then, by the aid of their flints, obtained fire, and set fire to the houses. They then, under cover of the darkness, proceeded to the house of Lewis Easterday, where there were some seven or eight families fortified up. The inmates had about fifteen horses in a pound near the dwelling. The Indians again compelled De Mint to hallo, but those within set the dogs on them, and they left, taking the horses with them. They travelled towards the Ohio river, and Mr. De Mint thinks their crossing place was near where the little town of Ghent now stands. They travelled all night, and next day, and on the following night, (Tuesday) he made his escape. He was captured the Sunday before—during all this time he had not eaten anything. On the night of his escape, they encamped, as he thinks, near the Ohio river. When they all laid down to sleep, they placed him in the centre, to prevent his escape. At this place the Indian who could speak Edglish gave him to understand, at day light next morning they would cross the river, and they would meet other Indians, hold a war dance and burn him. De Mint used the precaution to place his knees near the back of the Indian lying nearest him, so as to have a few inches of surplus tugg—he commenced applying his spittle to the knots of the tugg, and in a few minutes the knots gave way; he got the noose loose and slipped it over his head—he stealthily rose to his feet—the excitement at this moment he cannot describe—he slept! He reached over one of them and got his hat. He stepped behind a tree, and viewed them for a moment, so as to satisfy himself he was not discovered. He then set out for his home. He had scarcely left twenty minutes, when he imagined he heard the Indians in pursuit—but judge his feelings, when it proved to be his favorite dog that had shared with him his captivity. He then felt safe. His apprehension was, that the Indians might, on discovering his elopement, "bell the dog," and set him on his trail. De Mint ran on till day light. On that day his poor dog ran out; but De Mint determined to wait for his faithful co-sufferer, and although it retarded his progress, he reached home on Thursday, after an absence of five days. The Indians had Bear's oil in leather sacks, which they lived on, and offered the same to him, but he could not drink it.

In 1796, Mr. De Mint moved to the Big Kentucky river, near the mouth of Mill creek, within three or four miles from Port William, now Carrollton, a small town, Ky., where he is now living, at the advanced age of 88 years, and is perhaps the only living survivor among the pioneers of the dark and bloody ground, who was taken captive by the Red man within the boundary of Kentucky. His mind is, at the present writing, unimpaired; and he can relate his early adventures with accuracy. He has raised four children, two sons and two daughters—he never instituted a suit in his life, and was never sued—he never struck a human being, or ever used a profane word; and strange to say, he has never been a member of any church, sect or society.

A complete set of KENTUCKY REPORTS, (except Hughes and Sneed, which are considered of little value.) January 6, 1848.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A NEGO GIRL 12 or 14 years old. A liberal price will be paid for such. Enquire at the Commonwealth Office. February 25.

LAW BOOKS.

THE attention of legal gentlemen is called to the following LAW BOOKS, which will be sold at the lowest Western prices, to-wit:

Bacon's Abridgment, 10 vols. Story's Equity Jurisprudence, East's Reports, 8 vols. Equity Pleadings,

Digges' N. York Reports, 4 vols. Partnership, U. S. Reports, 3 vols. on Procur. Notes,

Daniel's City Practice, 3 vols. on Bills,

Hilliard on Real Property, Greenleaf on Evidence, on Agency,

Feare on Remainders, Phillips on Insurance, on Bailments,

Parke on Obligations, Phillips on Conflicts of Laws,

Murk's Statutes, on Partnership, on Limitations,

Clancy on Husband and Wife, Wheaton's Amer. Criminal Law, Cooper's Justinian,

Toller's Law of Executors, Smith's Chancery Practice, Holthouse's Law Dictionary, Tillingsh's Adams on Eject,

Stephen on Pleading, Walker's American Law, Miford's Pleading,

ALSO, A complete set of KENTUCKY REPORTS, (except Hughes and Sneed, which are considered of little value.) January 6, 1848.

W. M. TODD.

JUVENILE BOOKS.

THE largest and best selected assortment ever offered for sale in this place, at TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

January 6.

BLUE LICK WATER.

H. SAMUEL has just received several barrels of Fresh BLUE LICK WATER. It is for sale at his Tousorial Institute, opposite the Mansion House.

Frankfort, January 28, 1848.

F. STOKES.

DEAR FRIENDS,

WE HAVE RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF FRESH BLUE LICK WATER, WHICH IS FOR SALE AT OUR HOUSE.

WE ARE LOCATED ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND THIRD STREETS.

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General Advertisements.

FITS! FITS!

THE ONLY REMEDY!!!—HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT,

Is an invaluable remedy for Epileptic Fits, or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c.

It is well known, that from time immemorial, Physicians have had a great trial in curing Epilepsy; and all their skill, and the boasted power of all medicine, and consequently thousands have suffered through a miserable existence, and at last yielded up their lives on the altar of insanity. Physicians of every age have pronounced this disease incurable. The proprietors of the Vegetable Extract, however, feel no delicacy in saying, that it can be cured. They would, however, willingly invite Physicians and all others who are interested, to examine the testimony which is here offered. If it is deception, let it be exposed; but if it is true, then in the name of humanity, no longer let it be said that Epilepsy is incurable.

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

For sixteen years, has been tested by many persons who have suffered with this dreadful disease, and in every case where it has had a fair trial, has effected a permanent cure.

Col. Denison, of Yonkers, New York, states that his daughter has been affected with Epilepsy, more than 9 years, and has been cured by the use of the Vegetable Extract.

Miss H. Bradley, 115 Orchard street, New York, states that she has been subject to Fits for many years, and has been restored to perfect health (after every other means had failed) by the use of the Vegetable Extract.

Dr. Charles A. Brown, of Dover, Russell co., Alabama, who is one of our best Physicians in the State, says that he has been much benefited by the use of the Vegetable Extract, and that he unhesitatingly prescribes it in every case of Epilepsy which comes under his knowledge.

Curtis G. Mayberry, Esq., formerly Postmaster at Lime Mills, Crawford co., Pa., now living in New York, states that his mother, nearly 80 years of age, has been sorely afflicted with Fits, and he is now entirely free from them, by the persevering use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract for a few months, has restored him to sound health being entirely freed from that worst of all diseases.

FITS OF 27 YEARS AND SIX MONTHS CURED BY THE USE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE!

Read the following remarkable case of the son of William SECORE, Esq., of Philadelphia, afflicted with Epileptic Fits 2 years and 6 months. After travelling through England, Scotland, Germany and France, consulting the most eminent Physicians, and employing every mode of medical treatment and advice, three thousand dollars, returned with his son to this country in November last, without receiving any benefit whatever, and was cured by using

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

Mr. Wm. SECORE's Letter to Doctors Evans & Hart.—I have spent over three thousand dollars for Medicine and Medical attendance. I consulted the most eminent Physicians there, and received no relief. The expense has been accordingly increased three months without receiving any change for the better, which cost me about two hundred and fifty dollars, pocketed by the physicians, and the most I received was their opinion that my son's case was hopeless, and positively incurable. Accordingly left England and travelled through Scotland, Germany, France, and returned home in six months.

On my return, with my son so far from being cured as when I left, I saw your advertisement in one of the New York papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract, seeing your statements and certificates of so many cases, some of twenty and thirty years standing, and can assure you, I am not sorry, did so, for my son's case is now perfectly cured.

REPECTFULLY inform those requiring such services per-

Frankfort Advertisements.

LOOK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY. NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.

BATCHELOR & ROBERTSON.

No. 4, Swigert's Row, St. Clairstreet, Frankfort, Ky., A.R.C. now in full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SE-LECTED STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

embracing every variety and style of Goods, suited to the present and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK of Queensware, Caps, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand every STYLE and VARIETY of GOODS we keep in DRY GOODS HOUSES in this town.

We return our friends and customers our thanks for past favors, and respectfully invite them, and purchasers generally, to call and examine OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES. We pledge ourselves to sell as low as the lowest, to all my friends, with their custom.

All kinds of Country Goods and Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash Prices.

Frankfort, October 7th, 1847.—729—by

GENERAL AGENT.

WILLIAM F. LEATHERS,

General Newspaper Agent, and Collector of every description of Claims placed in his hands,

RESPECTFULLY informs those requiring such services per-

formed, that he will take charge of any claims for collection in Kentucky, whether for Newspapers, Lawyers, Merchants, or Clerks. He will ride constantly, and during the season visit every part of the State, and make faithful and prompt returns.

REFER TO J. SWIGERT,
A. G. HODGES,
William Tanner,
March 30, 1847.

753-4f

CAPITAL HALL,
Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway, Frankfort.

A. G. DILLON.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and the Members of the Legislature, that he has purchased the above establishment, and is prepared to furnish gentlemen with every luxury of the season—such as

OYSTERS, BIRDS, FISH, EGGS, &c. &c.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Frankfort Clothing Store.

J. G. F. GRIMME.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuation of the same. He has on hand a large and well selected Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

Which he sells equally as cheap as the same articles can be bought in Cincinnati or Louisville.

He has on hand a large variety of GOODS, suitable for Gentleman's wear; and is engaged in the services of Mr. J. A. SPANGENBERG, an experienced Tailor, he can make any garment, in the newest and most fashionable style.

He particularly invites all to give him a call before making their purchases elsewhere.

Their establishment is in DUDLEY'S CORNER ROOM, immediately opposite the Store of Ferguson & Macklin, and the Old Frankfort, January 13, 1848.

(Signed) WILLIAM SECORE.

TESTIMONY UPON TESTIMONY.

In reference to the almost miraculous efficacy of this truly wonderful Medicine, read the following letter from Doctor W. L. Monroe, of Guilford, Ohio, one of the most eminent Physicians in that place.

GUILFORD, Ohio, August 17th, 1846.

Brother laborer in the cause of Humanity,

It is with no small degree of pleasure that I am enabled to announce to you the complete triumph of your invaluable medicine in cases of Epilepsy. I have prescribed it in four instances in this vicinity, and it has been highly successful in all. Three of the patients, I trust, have been radically cured. The fourth is rapidly improving, and with it I think doubt not recovery will be secured. Your medicine is indeed a blessing to the poor and infirm, and I have no hesitation in saying, that as soon as the Faculty are fully acquainted with the real merit of your medicine, they will close their eyes against prejudice and lead you a happy life.

I thank myself, yours, sincerely,

W. L. MONROE, M.D.

To Dr. S. HART, New York.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED CERTIFICATES,

Have been received during the past year, in testimony of the beneficial results produced by the use of Doctor Hart's Vegetable Extract, prepared by S. Hart, M. D., New York.

THOMAS & MILES, Agents.

147 Main, between 2d and 4th Streets, New York.

THOMAS & MILES, Wholesale and Retail Agents for the South and West, for the sale of DR. HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT, for the cure of Epilepsy, to whom all communications in reference to DR. Hart's Vegetable Extract, must be addressed, post paid.

FOR SALE AT THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE, the Proprietary which are the sole Agents for Frankfort.

G. CHAPIN, Corner of 5th and Market streets, Agent for Louisville.

January 15, 1848.—6m

Bacon College.

THE Trustees of BACON COLLEGE take pleasure in announcing to its friends and patrons, that the sum of \$1,000 has been raised, by voluntary subscriptions, to liquidate the debt due by said Institution; that the Institution may now be regarded as secure, and that the sum of \$1,000 is the amount necessary to its usefulness, which has cost about \$30,000, besides a nucleus for an endowment, consisting of near \$5,000 in Northern Bank Stock, \$2,000 in Road Stock, donated by individuals, and from \$7,000 to \$8,000 in subscriptions, annually due.

They avail themselves of this occasion to tender to the friends and patrons of the Institution their grateful acknowledgments for the timely aid which their liberality and philanthropy have afforded, and which has been the means of saving from entire loss, an institution which has already done much to advance the standard of Literature and Science, and to confer their blessings upon many, some of whom are meritorious and deserving, but unable, otherwise, to prepare themselves for future usefulness in an elevated sphere.

They take this occasion to say, that the doors of this institution have never been closed against the poor, because of their poverty. They sincerely hope that no necessity may ever exist to compel any to go away.

A BACON COLLEGE may now be regarded as permanent, we solicit for it the continued aid of all its friends. Send up your young men, and entrust them to our care. We will do what we can, so to form their characters and cultivate their minds, as to make them ornaments to society, a blessing to their parents, and true legacies to the age in which they live.

Therefore, in their appeal to the public for patronage, they feel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the education of their daughters.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, but no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

TERMS, per Session of 20 weeks.

(One half to be paid in advance.)

English branches, \$12, \$15 and \$20 00

Musick, \$25 00

French, Drawing and Painting, each, 10 00

Drama, \$20 00

REFER to—Gov. Wm. Owlesley, Rev. J. Bullock, John W. Finney, Esq., Hon. James Harlan, Col. James Davidson, Judge Ben. Monroe, Judge J. M. Hewitt, Ex. Gov. T. Metcalfe, L. Broadhead, Esq.

January 18, 1848.—15f.

House and Sign Painting.

HAVING secured the services of J. ATKINSON, one of the best workmen in the West, I am now prepared to do all kinds of imitations of Woods and Marbles, Signs, Banners, and Trade Letters. Also, all kinds of House, Steam Boat and Ornamental Painting. As I am determined to employ none but the best of workmen, and warrant every job to be done in the best manner and of good materials, I solicit a share of patronage. I will attend to all financials and contracting, and will give satisfaction, and at Cincinnati prices.

Frankfort Jan. 19, 1848.—16s

H. G. BANTA.

Frankfort Female Seminary,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st Monday of February next, and continue twenty weeks.

The patronage the Institution has received since its establishment, has been such as to render the permanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of more than thirteen years' constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the education of their daughters.

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